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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MARPLE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

on the work of the

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

For the year ended 31st December, 1961.

Council Offices,
MARPLE.
Cheshire.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Medical Officer of Health

T.W. BRINDLE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

253, London Road,
HAZEL GROVE.

Telephone No. Stepping Hill 3842.

Senior Public Health Inspector.

FREDERICK SHACKLOCK, M.A.P.H.I.

(Certified Meat and Food Inspector)
(Certified Smoke Inspector)
(Appointed 1944)



Additional Public Health Inspector

DAVID BEARDMORE, M.R.S.H.

(Appointed July, 1961).

Engineer and Surveyor.


E. BALL, M.I. Mun.E.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE - 1961.

CHAIRMAN Councillor R.A. Austin
VICE-CHAIRMAN Councillor R.W. Sheldon

Councillor W. E. Anderson

" H. P. Hickey
" A. S. Macnair
" F. N. Martin
" J. G. Parker
" Mrs. M. Roche
" E. Sandall
" J. W. Saxon
" B. H. Stott



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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MARPLE

ANNUAL REPORT 1961.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Roche & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health of the Urban District of Marple during the year ended 31st December, 1961.

The number of live-births increased from 265 in 1960 to 281 in 1961. This is the largest number of births in any year and the live-birth rate was 16.6 per 1,000 population. Still-births fell from 5 in 1960 to 2 in 1961 and the still-birth rate of 7.1 per 1,000 live and still-births compares favourably with the national rate of 18.7.

There were 207 deaths from all causes, 25 more than in 1960 and the death rate was 12.2 per 1,000 population. There were four deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus compared with 9 in 1960 and 8 in 1959. Deaths from coronary disease increased from 31 in 1960 to 45 in 1961. There were 6 infant deaths, an increase of 1 over the previous year, but the infantile mortality rate of 21.4 per 1,000 live-births was rather less than the rate of 21.6 for England and Wales.

There was a sharp increase in the number of cases of measles notified compared with the previous year, this increase conforms with the natural pattern of this illness. Otherwise notifications of infectious disease were extremely few, but there was, however, one case of acute poliomyelitis. The patient was a visitor to this area and it is possible that infection may have occurred before his arrival in Marple. Fortunately none of the contacts developed the illness. There were 5 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis compared with 3 in 1960, 0 in 1959 and 9 in 1958. There were no cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis and this was the sixth successive year without a case of this nature.

The Council have decided to make a series of Smoke Control Orders to cover all the built up parts of the district. The 1st Order which was confirmed by the Minister following a local public inquiry will come into force on 1st March, 1963. The area to be covered by the 2nd Order has been selected and work has commenced on the survey.

In spite of a big increase in the amount of meat slaughtered in the urban district a 100% inspection was maintained. Attention to food hygiene continued to occupy a considerable amount of the Inspectors' time. Improvements in the standard of food handling are usually effected by education and persuasion. During the year, however, it was necessary to take proceedings under the Food Hygiene Regulations in two cases, both prosecutions were successful.

The health services provided by the Cheshire County Council as Local Health Authority are dealt with fully in my Annual Report as Divisional Medical Officer presented to the Divisional Health Committee. A brief reference to some of these services is made in Section "B" of this report. Members may be interested to note the introduction of radio control into the county ambulance service and the formation of a club for handicapped persons which is held at Hazel Grove.

In conclusion it is a great pleasure to express my gratitude to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continued interest in all matters affecting the health of the community. I should like to thank Mr. Shacklock for his help and loyalty. I am indebted to colleagues in other departments for their willing co-operation throughout the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

T.W. BRINDLE

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres)	7,130
Population (Census 1951)	13,068
Population 1961 (Registrar General's mid-year Estimate) ...	16,910
Number of inhabited houses	5,912
Rateable Value at December, 1961	£180,273
Product of a Penny Rate at December, 1961	£726

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	143	130	273
Illegitimate ...	1	7	8
	<u>144</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>281</u>

<u>Live Birth Rate per 1000</u> <u>population.</u>	<u>Marple.</u>	<u>England and Wales.</u>
1961	16.61	17.4
1960	16.86	17.1

<u>Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births</u>	
1961	2.85%
1960	1.51%

<u>STILL BIRTHS.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	-	2	2
Illegitimate ...	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

<u>Still Birth Rate per 1000</u> <u>total.</u>	<u>Marple.</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
(Live and Still Births)		
1961	7.06	18.7
1960	18.51	19.8

Total Live and Still Births 283

<u>INFANT DEATHS.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	4	2	6
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>
	- 1 -		

Death Rates (Infantile) i.e. Infants under 1 year of age.
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 total live births.

1961	21.35
1960	18.86

Infantile Death Rate of Legitimate Babies per 1,000 Legitimate live births.

1961	21.97
1960	19.16

Infantile Death Rate of Illegitimate Babies per 1,000 Illegitimate live births.

1961	-
1960	-

Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births - England and Wales.

1961	21.4
1960	21.9

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births).

1961	17.79
1960	18.86

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births).

1961	10.67
------	-------

Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births).

1961	17.66
------	-------

Deaths Maternal Causes.

Puerperal Sepsis	-
Other Maternal Causes	-

<u>DEATHS.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
All ages (all causes)	113	94	207
	<u>Marple.</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>	

Death Rate per 100
population.

1961	12.24	12.0
1960	11.58	11.5

<u>Deaths from various causes.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	17	16	33
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ..	-	-	-
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	-	-	-
Deaths from Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea (all ages)	3	-	3

<u>Deaths Classified by Ages.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
0 - 1 year	4	2	6
1 - 10 years	1	-	1
11 - 20 years	1	1	2
21 - 30 years	-	-	-
31 - 40 years	4	2	6
41 - 50 years	5	1	6
51 - 60 years	11	5	16
61 - 70 years	23	14	37
71 - 80 years	37	33	70
81 - 90 years	25	29	54
91 - 100 years	2	7	9
	113	94	207

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATHS - 1961.

No	Causes of Death	1961	
		M.	F.
1	Tuberculosis Respiratory	-	-
2	Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3	Syphilitic Disease	-	-
4	Diphtheria	-	-
5	Whooping Cough	-	-
6	Meningococcal Infections	-	-
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8	Measles	-	-
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
10	Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	6	2
11	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	3	1
12	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	3
13	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	1
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	8	9
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	-
16	Diabetes	1	1
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	14	17
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	26	19
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease	3	3
20	Other Heart Disease	8	8
21	Other circulatory Disease	5	6
22	Influenza	2	1
23	Pneumonia	6	4
24	Bronchitis	8	-
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	-	2
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	1
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	3	-
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-
31	Congenital Malformations	2	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	12
33	Motor Vehicle accidents	2	2
34	All other accidents	1	1
35	Suicide	3	-
36	Homicide and operations of war	-	-
ALL CAUSES		113	94

MARPLE URBAN DISTRICT

EXTRACTS FROM STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1951 - 1961.

Year	Population to Mid-year	BIRTHS				STILL BIRTHS					DEATHS							DEATHS INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR			
		Total	Legit	Illeg.	Rate	Total	Legit	Illeg	Rate per 1000 population	Rate per 1000 live and still Births	All causes	Rate	Puerp Sepsis	Other Puerp causes	Rate	Total	Legit	Illeg	Rate per 1000 live Births		
1951	12,890	194	192	2	15.05	5	5	-	0.39	25.77	205	15.90	-	1	5.02	7	7	-	35.17		
1952	13,040	152	146	6	11.65	2	2	-	0.15	13.15	207	15.87	-	1	6.49	4	4	-	26.31		
1953	13,160	198	190	8	15.04	4	4	-	0.30	20.20	172	13.06	-	-	-	5	4	1	25.25		
1954	13,400	215	205	10	16.04	8	8	-	0.59	35.87	166	12.39	-	-	-	6	5	1	27.91		
1955	13,590	165	161	4	12.14	9	7	2	0.66	51.73	181	13.32	-	-	-	5	5	-	30.30		
1956	13,950	230	219	11	16.49	2	2	-	0.14	8.63	206	14.77	-	-	-	3	3	-	13.04		
1957	14,250	179	176	3	12.56	5	5	-	0.35	27.17	179	12.56	-	-	-	1	1	-	5.59		
1958	14,490	206	198	8	14.22	2	2	-	0.13	9.62	192	13.25	-	-	-	2	2	-	9.71		
1959	14,980	225	219	6	15.01	6	5	1	0.40	25.91	218	14.55	-	-	-	5	5	-	22.22		
1960	15,710	265	261	4	16.86	5	5	-	0.32	18.51	182	11.58	-	-	-	5	5	-	18.86		
1961	16,910	281	273	8	16.61	2	2	-	0.12	7.06	207	12.24	-	-	-	6	6	-	21.35		

PREVELANCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

General. The following table shows the number of cases of each disease notified during the ten years 1952 to 1961 (inclusive).

DISEASE	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	24	57	16	13	23	3	30	9	13	3
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric (Inc. Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Erysipelas	2	3	1	2	1	2	-	2	-	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	2	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	3	2	3	4	1	1	1	1	-	1
Meningitis	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	2	2	-	-	3	2	1	1	1
Dysentery	9	11	9	19	-	2	63	1	1	8
Measles	61	220	62	173	3	377	15	250	2	70
Whooping Cough	75	47	34	63	32	4	11	10	2	3
Food Poisoning	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	178	344	127	275	65	395	122	274	19	91

The three cases of paratyphoid fever were part of a small outbreak affecting the greater Manchester area. A full investigation was carried out and a suspected source of infection found. The case of poliomyelitis was a boy aged four years who had been resident at a home in the area for a few days before the onset of symptoms. Unfortunately he died. No secondary cases occurred in any of his contacts. The eight cases of dysentery were all resident at a home in the area. Measures taken to control the outbreak proved successful.

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Number of cases notified as having occurred among persons
of the ages specified below:-

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles	
					Paralytic		Non- Paralytic			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
1 - 2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4
3 - 4 years	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	11	10
5 - 9 years	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	19	9
10 - 14 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
15 - 24 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for all ages	2	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	44	26

	Ac.Pneumonia		Dysentery		Paratyphoid		Erysipelas		Puerperal Pyrexia
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	F
Under 5 years	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	-	2	2	-	2	1	-	-
15 - 44 years	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1
45 - 64 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for all ages	1	-	3	5	-	3	1	-	1

DIPHTHERIA.

There have been no cases of Diphtheria since 1948.

The number of children who completed a full course of Primary Immunisation during 1961 is as follows:-

Under 5 years	217
5 - 14 years	16
	<u>233</u>

At the 31st December, 1961, the total number of children under the age of 15 years who had completed a course of immunisation was as follows:-

	<u>Immunised</u> <u>During</u> <u>1947-1956.</u>	<u>Immunised</u> <u>During</u> <u>1957-1961.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 5 years	-	827	827
5 - 14 years	1,250	914	2,164

During the year 255 children under the age of 15 years received reinforcing injections.

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1961

Age Period	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	Pulmon-ary	Non-Pulmon-ary	Pulmon-ary	Non-Pulmon-ary	Pulmon-ary	Non Pulmon-ary	Pulmon-ary	Non Pulmon-ary
0 - 1 yr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 yrs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15 yrs.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25 yrs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35 yrs.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45 yrs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55 yrs.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65 yrs.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-

The number of cases remaining in the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1961 was:-

	<u>Pulmonary.</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>
Males	39	15
Females	42	17
	<u>81</u>	<u>32</u>

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities. Examination of Food, Milk, Water, Ice Cream and specimens from patients, are carried out by the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Manchester (since 5th July, 1948).

The following services are provided by the Local Health Authority and administered by the North East Cheshire Divisional Health Committee.

Ambulance Facilities. A 24-hour Ambulance Service is available, being provided by the County Borough of Stockport on an agency basis.

Nursing in the Home. There are four District Nurses in the area who undertake nursing and maternity cases in the home.

Domestic Help Service. Home Helps have assisted during the year in the following cases in the Marple Urban District.

Miscellaneous Sickness	.....	7
Confinement	.....	26
Chronic Sick including aged and infirm	.....	60
Tuberculosis	.....	1
		<hr/>
		94

Infant Welfare Centres. Sessions are held weekly at Marple and fortnightly at Mellor, Marple Bridge and High Lane.

Attendances during the year were as follows:-

		<u>New Cases</u>		<u>Total Attendances</u>	
		<u>0 - 1 year</u>	<u>0 - 1 yr.</u>	<u>1 - 2 yrs.</u>	<u>2 - 5 yrs.</u>
<u>Centre.</u>	Marple	207	1,726	464	781
	Marple Bridge	36	291	222	351
	Mellor	21	193	99	164
	High Lane	75	808	254	380

School Clinic. Held weekly at Marple Child Welfare Centre. The school dentist also attends at the Dental Centre at the Clinic.

Diphtheria Immunisation, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

A special clinic is held at the Marple Centre on the 3rd Wednesday in every month. Immunisation is also carried out twice monthly at the end of the welfare clinics at Marple Bridge, Mellor and High Lane. In addition immunisation is carried out free of charge by general medical practitioners at their surgeries.

Services provided by the Regional Hospital Board.

Hospitals. Marple Dale Hospital and the Orthopaedic Hospital for crippled children are both situated in the Urban District. There is no general hospital in the area. Patients from this area are admitted to hospitals in neighbouring districts. Maternity cases requiring hospital accommodation are also admitted to hospitals outside the area. Where necessary infectious disease cases other than smallpox are admitted to the Stockport Isolation Hospital. Facilities for smallpox cases are provided at Ellswick Leys Smallpox Hospital, Lancashire and at Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, near Bury.

Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases. Special Clinics for the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases are held at Stepping Hill Hospital, Stockport and Great Egerton Street, Stockport, respectively.

Mortuary. The mortuary for the district is maintained in premises adjacent to the Council Offices.

S E C T I O N C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water. Number of samples taken during the year for bacteriological examination:-

Private Supplies	13
Public Supplies	14
Swimming Baths	2
	<u>29</u>

The Urban District was supplied during the year with water from Stockport Corporation via Jackson Edge Reservoir and from Kinder, Hayfield, via Jordanwall Reservoir. Samples from both supplies have been frequently tested at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, and, as shown in the table below, were of a high bacteriological standard.

Supplies during the year have also been satisfactory in quantity.

The Appletree and Devil's Elbow supplies, which were discontinued some eight years ago owing to pollution are still not in use, but are held available in case of emergency.

A number of properties in an outlying part of the district, together with isolated cottages and farms rely on private water supplies which vary considerably in bacteriological quality. Negotiations for the extension of the water mains to the outlying area broke down because of insufficient support from the residents.

TABLE SHOWING RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Source of Samples	Class 1.	Class 2.	Class 3	Class 4
	B. Coli per 100 m.l. None	B. Coli per 100 m.l. One-Two	B. Coli per 100 m.l. Three -Ten	B. Coli per 100 m.l. More than Ten.
Stockport	6	-	-	-
Hayfield & Mellor Joint Supply.	8	-	-	-
Devil's Elbow	-	-	-	-
Appletree	-	-	-	-
Tarden	-	-	-	-
Private Supplies	1	1	7	4
Swimming Baths	2	-	-	-
TOTALS	17	1	7	4

Bacteriological and chemical analysis of a typical sample of water from the Kinder supply showed the following results:-

Bacteriological Exam.

Aerobic micro-organisms growing in yeastrel agar				No.of colonies per ml of water
In 3 days at 22°C	...	...	...	0
In 2 days at 37°C	...	...	...	0
Bacteria associated with sewage or faecal pollution				
Bacterium coli	...	...	...	Not found in 100 ml of water
Probable number of coli aerogenes bacteria per				
100 ml of water	...	...	...	Nil

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Reaction - pH value	...	...	...	7.84
Colour in 2ft glass tube - Hazen solution p.p.m.Pt				7
Turbidity - Silica Standard - p.p.m.	...	...	...	Nil
				Part per million
Free Acidity as CO ₂	...	...	...	2.6
Free Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	...	...	...
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃		...	...	9.4
Carbonate hardness as CaCO ₃		...	...	9
Non-carbonate hardness as CaCO ₃		...	...	28
Total as CaCO ₃	...	...	...	37
Combined Chlorine (Cl ₂)	...	...	...	10.5
Nitrates - Nitric Nitrogen as N ₂		...	...	0.20
Nitrites - Nitrous Nitrogen as N ₂		...	...	0.003
Free and Saline Ammonia as N ₂		...	...	0.053
Albuminoid Ammonia as N ₂		...	...	0.032
Oxygen absorbed test, 4 hours at 27°C	...	...	...	0.58
Iron in solutions as Fe	...	...	...
Total Iron as Fe	...	...	...
Manganese as Mn	...	...	...	0.03
Silica (SiO ₂)	...	...	...	6.0
Alumina Al ₂ O ₃	...	...	...	0.88
Alumina as Sulphate of Alumina		...	...	6.2
Lead as Pb taken up in second 24 hrs	...	...	...	0.48
Fluoride as F	...	...	...	0.07

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The built-up portion of the district is provided with sewers. The capacity of the sewers is generally adequate. In the more scattered districts sewage disposal is by means of septic tanks or the conservancy system. The number of septic tanks continues to increase because of modernisation of older property formerly without water closets.

Sewage from Mellor, Ludworth and a small part of Marple is dealt with at the Council's Low Marple works. A scheme for modernising this works has been approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government following a public enquiry. It is hoped to advertise for tenders at an early date. Sewage from Strines and a part of Strines Road is dealt with at the small Strines works. Sewage from the remainder of the district is conveyed to the Bongs Valley works of the Hazel Grove and Bramhall Urban District Council.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The serious pollution of the River Etherow and the River Goyt referred to in previous reports continues.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

The following table shows the number of each of the various types of sanitary accommodation in the district:-

Water Closets	6,047
Waste Water Closets	110
Privy Middens	5
Pail Closets	166
Ashbins	7,200

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL AND SANITARY PAIL COLLECTION.

Refuse is collected by means of one Dual Tip vehicle with a team of 5 men and two Karrier Bantams with teams of 3 men each (including drivers). The men are supplied with bin trucks for the easy transport of dustbins from house to road, prior to emptying. They are also provided with protective clothing, including overalls, coats and gloves. A bonus system of payment is operated.

Privy middens situated at isolated hamlets and farms are emptied quarterly. The access to them is not suitable for regular motor traffic.

A separate collection of pails is carried out and for this purpose an iron tank with sealed doors fitted on to a motor vehicle is used. The vehicle is manned by a driver and mate. The contents of the tank are emptied at the sewage works.

The disposal of all house refuse is by means of controlled tipping at Dooley Lane, a disused sewage works. One tip man is employed full time and is supplied with mechanical equipment for covering etc.

Dustbins. A scheme is operated for the supply and maintenance of dustbins at an annual charge of 7/6d or alternatively dustbins may be purchased from the Council.

REFUSE COLLECTION (Cont).

The cost of refuse collection and disposal and pail collection for the Financial year 1961-62 is as follows:-

	<u>Refuse Collection and Disposal.</u>	<u>Pail Collection.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
	£	£	£
Haulage	3,958	550	4,508
Wages	4,661	402	5,063
Equipment and Covering Material	513	-	513
Insurance & Sundries	26	-	26
Provision of Bins	43	-	43
Protective Clothing	53	9	62
Incentive Bonus	852	-	852
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS	10,106	961	11,067
LESS Income	186	-	186
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<u>9,920</u>	<u>961</u>	<u>10,881</u>

Estimated weight of Refuse collected and disposed of by controlled tipping:-

6,150 tons.

Estimated cost per ton £1. 12. 3d.

Cost per 1,000 of
population £586. 12. 8d.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Inspections made during the year 1961:-

Nature of Inspections.

Water Supply	52
Drainage	459
Stables, Piggeries and Poultry Houses	9
Rivers, Streams & Canals re Pollution etc.....	14
Caravans	84
Factories	49
Hairdressers	8
Outworkers	9
Public Conveniences	4
Theatres and Concert Halls	26
Refuse Collection and Disposal	1,096
Rodent Control	411
Smoke Control Areas	624
Smoke Observations & Visits re Clean Air Act	119
Schools	9
Accumulations on land etc	24
Public Health Laboratory	10
Hospitals	2
Miscellaneous Visits	159
No. of houses inspected under the Public Health Acts..	235
Re-inspection	290
No. of houses inspected under the Housing Acts	35
Re-inspection	108
Overcrowding	8
Insect Infestations	52
Miscellaneous housing visits, including	
visits re Council Houses	367
Inquiries in cases of Infectious Diseases	15
Visits re disinfection	2
Miscellaneous infectious disease visits	13
Slaughterhouses	570
Butchers	24
Fishmongers and Poulterers	15
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	24
Grocers	52
Bakehouses	26
Fried Fish Shops	2
Confectioners	30
Farm Premises	31
Dairies, Milkshops, Milk Distribution & Sampling	31
Ice-Cream Premises and Sampling	19
Restaurants, Cafes and Hotels	9
Water Sampling	19
Other Food and Drug Samples	1
Milk and Food Vehicles	21

5,167

NOTICES - INFORMAL.

	<u>Served.</u>	<u>Complied with.</u>
Public Health Act, 1936	49	63*
Housing Act, 1957	-	-
Milk and Dairies Regulations	2	2
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.	17	14
Factory Act, 1937	4	4
Shop Acts	-	-
	<u>72</u>	<u>83</u>

* Includes notices served in previous years.

NOTICES - STATUTORY.

	<u>Served.</u>	<u>Complied with.</u>
Public Health Act, 1936	16	6
Housing Act, 1957 (Time and Place Notices)	6	-

Prosecutions.

Two cases where taken under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, and fines were imposed in each case.

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

(a) Shops Act,1950. The major portion of this Act is administered by the County Council. The heating and ventilation of shops and the provision of sanitary accommodation is generally satisfactory throughout the district. Improvements have been made during the year where shops have been altered and extended.

(b) Offices. No action has been necessary under the provisions of the Public Health Act,1936, relating to sanitary accommodation, ventilation or overcrowding of offices.

The Caravan Site and Control of Development Act,1960. This Act which brought into effect a new licensing system for caravans became operative from 29th August,1960. Three sites have been licensed and at one of them where 15 vans are stationed, washing facilities, flush toilets and a septic tank have been provided.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There were no instances of nuisance caused by the emission of smoke from factory chimneys during the year.

The Council have approved a programme to cover the whole district with a series of Smoke Control Areas during a fifteen year period and the scheme is progressing.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Number of dwellings found to be infested:-

Council Houses	0
Other Houses	0

RODENT CONTROL.

The number of infestations discovered and treated during the year is:-

Rat infestations.....	92
Mice infestations.....	10
Number of premises inspected	271

SCHOOLS.

There are seven primary schools, a secondary grammar school, and one secondary modern school in the Urban District. The water supply in all cases is satisfactory in quantity and in quality and the sanitary accommodation at all the schools is satisfactory.

Samples of school milk are taken periodically and tested at the Public Health Laboratory.

Food for school meals is inspected as necessary and any unsound food is condemned.

PARKS AND RECREATION GROUNDS.

The area of parks, recreation grounds and public open spaces in the district is as follows:-

	<u>Area in Acres.</u>
Memorial Park	13.340
High Lane Park	10.520
Mellor Memorial Park .....	.360
Brabyns Park	91.175

Recreation Grounds.

Marple Village	6.380
Windlehurst .....	.400
Ludworth	3.230
Mellor	2.750
Hawk Green	6.020
Strines Road500
Mill Brow500

Open Spaces.

Barlow Wood	20.000
	<hr/>
TOTAL	155.175
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SWIMMING BATHS

The public swimming bath is supplied with mains water. The water is treated by continuous filtration and chlorination. The amount of chlorine is ascertained at intervals by means of a comparator and samples are taken periodically and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination.

Record of attendances of bathers for 1961.

Month	Adults	Children	Total	Spectators
April	1,040	8,112	9,152	613
May	1,131	9,052	10,183	673
June	1,299	10,754	12,053	713
July	1,501	10,909	12,410	850
August	1,673	8,341	10,014	739
September	1,216	5,219	6,435	796

Total number of bathers for six months..... 60,247

Total number of spectators..... 4,384

				<u>Bathers</u>	<u>Spectators.</u>
Total for 1961 (six months)				60,247	4,384
"	"	1960	"	63,406	4,208
"	"	1959	"	68,299	4,721
"	"	1958	"	62,332	4,577
"	"	1957	"	53,429	3,787
"	"	1956	"	44,572	2,728
"	"	1955	"	51,546	2,857
"	"	1954	"	43,709	2,480
"	"	1953	"	37,963	2,345
"	"	1952	"	40,351	2,274
"	"	1951	"	45,304	1,354
"	"	1950	"	44,062	1,226
"	"	1949	"	45,107	1,707
"	"	1948	"	41,990	1,746
"	"	1947	"	35,822	1,598
"	"	1946	"	34,256	2,226

SECTION D.

INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES

During the year six houses have been represented under the provisions of Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957. Undertakings were accepted from the owners in all cases.

The disrepair of sixty-three other houses was dealt with under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936.

One Certificate of Disrepair was issued under the provisions of the Rent Act.

New Houses and Bungalows.

No. built by the Council during the year.....	0
No. under construction	0
No. built by Private Enterprise.....	209
No. built by Manchester Corporation	38
(overspill)	

Tenancy of Council Houses.

During the year 21 tenancies have been allocated to applicants from the waiting list:-

Houses.....	12
Flats.....	3
Bungalows.....	6

Tenancies have also been allocated to the occupiers of 25 unfit houses and to two overspill applicants.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960. Dealers' licences are now issued by the Food and Drugs Authority and remain in force for five years. Supplementary licences are no longer issued. District councils are required to maintain a register of dealers and dairies.

There were during 1961 25 Milk Distributors and no Dairies on the register.

The following table gives details of laboratory tests carried out on milk samples during the year.

Methylene Blue Test.		Phosphatase Test.		Turbidity Test.		Biological Test.	
Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Negative	Positive
236	42	60	-	29	-	5	-

MEAT INSPECTION.

The number of animals slaughtered has increased very considerably mainly because the proprietor of the largest slaughterhouse has developed a wholesale trade. There has been a corresponding increase in the work involved in meat inspection.

There are five licensed slaughterhouses in the district and all had been brought up to the standard required by the Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958 by 1st January, 1962. The slaughterhouses are situated as follows: Marple, one; Hawk Green, one; Marple Bridge, one and High Lane, two.

During the year 570 visits were made to slaughterhouses for the purpose of meat inspection.

The number of carcasses examined during the year 1961 is as follows:-

Bovines, including Bulls, Oxen, Cows, Heifers.....	2,544
Calves	93
Sheep.....	11,113
Pigs.....	17
	<hr/>
	13,767
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The quantity of this meat condemned as unfit for human food is:-

Weight of meat, including offal affected with Tuberculosis	100 lbs.
Weight of meat affected with other diseases	1,985 lbs.
	<hr/>
	2,085 lbs.
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Meat (Staining and Sterilization) Regulations, 1960.

These regulations came into force on 1st November, 1960, and require that all meat unfit for human consumption shall be sterilised before leaving the slaughterhouse. If there are no facilities for sterilising available, provision shall be made for the meat to be removed by arrangement with an authorised officer of a local authority to a place where it will be sterilised or destroyed. Satisfactory arrangements have now been made for dealing with unfit meat from Marple slaughterhouses.

ANALYSIS OF CARCASSES INSPECTED AND OF CONDEMNATIONS

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	1,998	546	93	11,113	17	-
Number inspected	1,998	546	93	11,113	17	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</u> Whole carcasses condemned.	-	1	1	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	116	39	1	75	1	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci.	5.81	7.14	1.08	0.67	5.88	
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u> Whole carcase condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	4	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	0.20	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis.</u> Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and Totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOOD INSPECTION AND FOOD PREMISES.

Details of food condemned.

	lbs.	ozs.
Corned Beef	18	0
Stewed Steak	-	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tinned Ham	64	3
Cod fillets	14	
	97	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

FOOD PREMISES.

There are 123 premises where foods of various kinds are prepared, stored or sold:-

- 10 Bakehouses.
- 58 Grocers (30 of these sell ice cream and 13 also sell greengrocery).
- 3 Confectioners.
- 13 shops where confectionery and ice cream are sold
- 9 Greengrocers
- 2 Fishmongers and Poultry Dealers
- 3 Fish and Chip shops
- 16 Butchers
- 7 Cafe Restaurants
- 2 Factory Canteens

There are also 32 licensed hotels and inns.

Number of registered Food Premises.

For sale of Ice Cream	44
For manufacture of Potted and preserved foods.	16

The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

Special inspection of food premises under these regulations was continued during the year. Legal proceedings were taken for contraventions of the regulations at a bakehouse, a bakers delivery van and a confectionery shop.

Reconstruction and general improvements have been completed at five food premises in the district. The standard of hygiene generally is satisfactory.

Eight samples of ice cream were taken during the year for bacteriological examination. Six were found to be Grade 1 and two Grade 2. Grade 1 and 2 are generally considered satisfactory.

Adulteration of Food.

The County Council administer the sections of the Food and Drugs Acts dealing with the adulteration of food.

Factories Act, 1937.

Inspection of Factories and Workplaces.

	<u>Inspections.</u>	<u>Notices.</u>	<u>Prosecutions.</u>
Factories with Mechanical Power	49	7	-
Factories without Mechanical Power	9	1	-

<u>Defects.</u>	<u>Found.</u>	<u>Abated.</u>	<u>Referred to H.M.I.</u>
Want of Cleanliness	2	2	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of floors	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences insufficient	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences unsuitable or defective	6	6	-
Sanitary Conveniences not separate for sexes	1	1	-
Other offences	-	-	-
Totals	9	9	-

There is one factory in the Urban District employing outworkers.

The number of outworkers in the district receiving work from factories in other areas is eight. They have all been visited and in all cases the conditions found were satisfactory.

